



PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SHEET - THANK YOU



MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR
Short form

Instructions: Carefully read each question and select one of the two alternative answers. Circle the answer which comes closest to how you usually feel or act.

Record your answer on the profile sheet by placing a check () by the appropriate question in each column. Total each of the eight columns after all responses have been recorded. (Please note: QUESTIONS 22 AND 26 HAVE BEEN OMITTED FROM THIS FORM.)

1. Are you more careful about:
 - a. ☒ people's feelings
 - b. ☐ their rights
2. When you have to meet strangers, do you find it:
 - a. ☐ something that takes a good deal of effort
 - b. ☐ pleasant, or at least easy
3. Does following a schedule:
 - a. ☐ appeal to you
 - b. ☐ cramp you
4. Do you usually get on better with:
 - a. ☐ imaginative people
 - b. ☐ realistic people
5. Are you naturally:
 - a. ☐ rather quiet and reserved in company
 - b. ☐ a good mixer
6. Is it harder for you to adapt to:
 - a. ☐ routine
 - b. ☒ constant change
7. Which of these two is the higher compliment:
 - a. ☐ he is a person of real feeling
 - b. ☐ he is consistently reasonable
8. Would you judge yourself to be:
 - a. ☐ more enthusiastic than the average person
 - b. ☒ less excitable than the average person
9. In doing something with many other people, does it appeal more to you:
 - a. ☐ to do it in the accepted way
 - b. ☒ to invent a way of your own
10. Are you at your best:
 - a. ☐ when following a carefully worked out plan
 - b. ☒ when dealing with the unexpected
11. Do you get more annoyed at:
 - a. ☐ fancy theorists
 - b. ☒ people who don't like theories
12. It is higher praise to call someone:
 - a. ☒ a man of vision
 - b. ☐ a man of common sense
13. Do you more often let:
 - a. ☐ your heart rule your head
 - b. ☒ your head rule your heart

14. When you think of some little thing you should do or buy, do you:

- ☒ a. often forget it until much later
- b. usually get it down on paper before it escapes you

15. Can you:

- ☒ a. talk easily to almost anyone for as long as you have to
- b. find a lot to say only to certain people or under certain conditions.

16. Do you think it is a worse fault:

- ☒ a. to show too much warmth
- ☐ b. to be unsympathetic

17. If you were a teacher, would you rather teach:

- ☒ a. courses involving theory
- ☐ b. fact courses

18. When it is settled well in advance that you will do a certain thing at a certain time, do you find it:

- ☒ a. nice to be able to plan accordingly
- b. a little unpleasant to be tied down

19. Can the new people you meet tell what you are interested in:

- ☒ a. right away
- ☐ b. only after they really get to know you

20. In your daily work, do you:

- ☒ a. rather enjoy an emergency that makes you work against time
- b. usually plan your work so you won't need to work against time

21. In a large group, do you more often:

- ☒ a. introduce others
- ☐ b. get introduced

22. NO QUESTION

Which word in the following pair appeals to you more? Circle "A" or "B"

- 23. a. punctual
- 24. a. justice
- 25. a. production
- 26. NO QUESTION
- 27. ☒ a. gentle
- 28. ☒ a. uncritical
- 29. ☒ a. calm
- 30. a. theory
- 31. ☒ a. literal
- 32. ☒ a. imaginative

- ☒ b. leisure
- ☒ b. mercy
- ☒ b. design
- NO QUESTION
- ☒ b. firm
- ☒ b. critical
- ☒ b. lively
- ☒ b. experience
- ☒ b. figurative
- ☒ b. matter-of-fact

NAME _____

PROFILE SCORES

Scoring: Count one point for each list response on the following eight scales.

E	I	S	N	T	F	P	J
2B <u>1</u>	2A <u> </u>	4B <u> </u>	4A <u>1</u>	1B <u> </u>	1A <u>1</u>	3B <u> </u>	3A <u>1</u>
5B <u> </u>	5A <u>1</u>	9A <u> </u>	9B <u>1</u>	7B <u>1</u>	7A <u> </u>	6A <u> </u>	6B <u>1</u>
8A <u> </u>	8B <u>1</u>	11A <u> </u>	11B <u>1</u>	13B <u>1</u>	13A <u> </u>	10B <u>1</u>	10A <u> </u>
15A <u>1</u>	15B <u> </u>	12B <u> </u>	12A <u>1</u>	16A <u> </u>	16B <u>1</u>	14A <u>1</u>	14B <u> </u>
19A <u> </u>	19B <u>1</u>	17B <u>1</u>	17A <u> </u>	~~20B 1A 2A 2B~~ <u>23A 1A 2A 2B</u>	18B <u> </u>	18A <u>1</u>	18A <u>1</u>
21A <u> </u>	21B <u>1</u>	25A <u> </u>	25B <u>1</u>	24A <u>1</u>	24B <u>1</u>	20A <u>1</u>	20B <u> </u>
29B <u> </u>	29A <u>1</u>	31A <u>1</u>	31B <u> </u>	27B <u> </u>	27A <u>1</u>	23B <u>1</u>	23A <u> </u>
		32B <u> </u>	32A <u>1</u>	28B <u> </u>	28A <u>1</u>		
		30A <u> </u>	30B <u>1</u>				
TOTAL	2	5	7	2	5	4	3

SCORING

After totaling <

Score I if I is larger than E, I
 Score E if E is larger than I,

Score N if N is larger than S, N
 Score S if S is larger than N,

Score F if F is larger than T, F
 Score T if T is larger than F,

Score P if P is larger than J, P
 Score J if J is larger than P,

If T and F are equal...
 If you are male, score F.
 If you are female, score T.

CONTRIBUTION MADE BY EACH PREFERENCE TO EACH TYPE

SENSING TYPES				INTUITIVE TYPES			
WITH THINKING		WITH FEELING		WITH FEELING		WITH THINKING	
ISTJ	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration
	S Reliance on facts	S Reliance on facts	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities
	T Logic and analysis	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis
	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization
ISFP	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration	I Depth of concentration
	S Reliance on facts	S Reliance on facts	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities
	T Logic and analysis	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis
	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability
ESTP	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests
	S Reliance on facts	S Reliance on facts	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities
	T Logic and analysis	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis
	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability
ESFJ	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests
	S Reliance on facts	S Reliance on facts	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities
	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis
	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization
ENFP	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests
	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities
	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis
	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability
ENTP	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests
	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities
	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis
	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability	P Adaptability
ESTJ	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests	E Breadth of interests
	S Reliance on facts	S Reliance on facts	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities	N Grasp of possibilities
	T Logic and analysis	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	F Warmth and sympathy	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis	T Logic and analysis
	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization	J Organization

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This table was designed to outline the concepts of Jung's theory of psychological types. Each type has its own unique combination of the four preferences. Each type also shares preferences in common with other types.

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EFFECTS OF EACH PREFERENCE IN WORK SITUATIONS

EXTRAVERTS	INTROVERTS
Like variety and action. Tend to be faster, dislike complicated procedures. Are often good at greeting people. Are often impatient with long slow jobs. Are interested in the results of their job, in getting it done, and in how other people do it. Often do not mind the interruption of answering the telephone. Often act quickly, sometimes without thinking. Like to have people around. Usually communicate freely.	Like quiet for concentration. Tend to be careful with details, dislike sweeping statements. Have trouble remembering names and faces. Tend not to mind working on one project for a long time without interruption. Are interested in the idea behind their job. Dislike telephone intrusions and interruptions. Like to think a lot before they act, sometimes without acting. Work contentedly alone. Have some problems communicating.
SENSING TYPES	INTUITIVE TYPES
Dislike new problems unless there are standard ways to solve them. Like an established way of doing things. Enjoy using skills already learned more than learning new ones. Work more steadily, with realistic idea of how long it will take. Usually reach a conclusion step by step. Are patient with routine details. Are impatient when the details get complicated. Are not often inspired, and rarely trust the inspiration when they are. Seldom make errors of fact. Tend to be good at precise work.	Like solving new problems. Dislike doing the same thing repeatedly. Enjoy learning a new skill more than using it. Work in bursts of energy powered by enthusiasm, with slack periods in between. Reach a conclusion quickly. Are impatient with routine details. Are patient with complicated situations. Follow their inspirations, good or bad. Frequently make errors of fact. Dislike taking time for precision.
THINKING TYPES	FEELING TYPES
Do not show emotion readily and are often uncomfortable dealing with people's feelings. May hurt people's feelings without knowing it. Like analysis and putting things into logical order. Can get along without harmony. Tend to decide impersonally, sometimes paying insufficient attention to people's wishes. Need to be treated fairly. Are able to reprimand people or fire them when necessary. Are more analytically oriented—respond more easily to people's thoughts. Tend to be firm-minded.	Tend to be very aware of other people and their feelings. Enjoy pleasing people, even in unimportant things. Like harmony. Efficiency may be badly disturbed by office feuds. Often let decisions be influenced by their own or other people's personal likes and wishes. Need occasional praise. Dislike telling people unpleasant things. Are more people-oriented—respond more easily to people's values. Tend to be sympathetic.
JUDGING TYPES	PERCEPTIVE TYPES
Work best when they can plan their work and follow the plan. Like to get things settled and finished. May decide things too quickly. May dislike to interrupt the project they are on for a more urgent one. May not notice new things that need to be done. Want only the essentials needed to begin their work. Tend to be satisfied once they reach a judgment on a thing, situation, or person.	Adapt well to changing situations. Do not mind leaving things open for alterations. May have trouble making decisions. May start too many projects and have difficulty in finishing them. May postpone unpleasant jobs. Want to know all about a new job. Tend to be curious and welcome new light on a thing, situation, or person.

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This table was created to help explain some of the practical uses of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator in showing how people with different type preferences also differ in their attitudes and behaviors in work situations. Those interested in learning more about type preferences as related to careers and work may request a list of publications from CAPT, Inc. (address given below).

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